RESPIRATORY DISEASES

PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Define COPD. Enumerate various extrapulmonary manifestation of COPD.
   3+7

2. Define Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). Write down clinical features and treatment of ARDS.
   2+(4+4)

3. Enumerate respiratory manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of SLE.
   4+3+3

   5+5

5. Enumerate clinical syndromes and the management of drug induced pulmonary disorders.
   5+5

6. Describe causes, diagnosis and treatment of high altitude pulmonary edema.
   3+3+4

7. Describe clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of superior vena cava syndrome.
   4+3+3

8. Describe pulmonary manifestations and treatment of aspergillosis.
   5+5

   3+3+4

10. Describe respiratory and non-respiratory manifestations of falciparum malaria.
   5+5

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1. Discuss health and economic burden of COPD. 10
2. Briefly describe health care associated pneumonia. Discuss measures to prevent it. 5+5
3. Describe Chingelput trial of BCG. Discuss uses and complications of BCG. 5+(2+3)
4. Discuss relationship between tobacco smoking and bronchial asthma. 10
5. Describe in brief prevalence, incidence and mortality rates of tuberculosis in India. 4+4+2
6. Discuss in brief impact of HIV infection on the epidemiology of tuberculosis:
   a) Globally
   b) In India
   5+5
7. Write down the types of pneumococcal vaccine available and their indications for prevention of pneumonia. Also enumerate precautions and contraindications of pneumococcal vaccines. 6+4
8. Describe components, aims & objectives and achievements of RNTCP in India. 3+2+5
9. Define MDR and XDR-TB. Write prevalence and causes of MDR and XDR-TB in India. 3+7

POSSESSION / USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Discuss various surgical procedures for the management of persistent bronchopleural fistula. 10

2. Briefly describe the causes and diagnosis of exudative pleural effusion. 5+5

3. Write down briefly about diagnosis and treatment of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome. 5+5

4. Describe the diagnosis and treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. 5+5

5. Write down predisposing factors, clinical features and treatment of suppurative lung diseases. 3+4+3

6. What is Pleurodesis? Discuss indications and methods of Pleurodesis. 2+(4+4)

7. Discuss benefits, indications and risks of long term oxygen therapy (LTOT). Briefly describe methods to achieve LTOT. (2+3+2)+3

8. Describe various pharmacological treatments for smoking cessation. 10

9. Define non-resolving pneumonia. Describe causes and approach to non-resolving pneumonia. 2+(5+3)

10. Describe etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of tropical pulmonary eosinophilia. 2+3+3+2
RESPIRATORY DISEASES

PAPER – IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.


2. Draw the diagram of oxygen dissociation curve. Explain clinical implication of this curve.

3. What are the boundaries of mediastinum? What are the contents of posterior mediastinal compartment? Discuss causes of pneumomediastinum. Briefly outline management of acute mediastinitis.

4. Discuss flow-volume loop and its clinical implications.

5. Describe formation and structure of surfactant. Discuss its role in health and disease state with reference to neonatal respiratory distress syndrome.

6. What are the anti-cholinergic drugs used in COPD? Discuss the mechanism of action. Compare ultra long acting Beta-2 agonists with long acting anti-cholinergics in COPD.

7. Discuss pleural fluid dynamics. What are Light’s criteria? Discuss its fallacies.

8. Define upper airway resistance syndrome. What are the complications associated with it. Discuss diagnosis and management of upper airway resistance syndrome.

9. What is lag phase? Write down its implications.

10. What is primary and latent tuberculosis? Discuss immunopathogenesis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection.

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